

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2231
ANSWERED ON:06.08.2003
GLOBAL FUND FOR COMBATING DISEASES
TRILOCHAN KANUNGO

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the funds sanctioned by the Global Fund to combat Tuberculosis, AIDS and Malaria in both phases;
- (b) the quantum of funds out of it received so far;
- (c) the manner in which the Government propose to utilize the funds; and
- (d) the status of Prevention of Parent to Child Transmission of AIDS Programme?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA)

(a) In the first round of funding (April, 2002), the Global Fund has sanctioned a grant of US \$ 8.783 million (Rs.42.15 crores) for TB Programme. In the second round of funding (January 2003), the Global Fund sanctioned a grant of US\$ 100.081 million (Rs.480.38 crores) for HIV/AIDS Programme, and a grant of US \$29.11 million (Rs.139.68 crores) for T.B. Programme.

(b) No, Sir. No funds have been received from the Global Fund so far;

(c) The Government of India proposes to utilize the funds through the States and District Tuberculosis Control Societies established under the Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme. The Funds for HIV/AIDS shall be utilized through the State AIDS Control Societies established under the National AIDS Control Programme and through NGOs.

(d) In order to prevent transmission of HIV from an infected mother to her child, Government of India is in the process of up-scaling prevention of parent to child transmission (PPTCT) programme. The programme has already covered 224 medical colleges and districts hospitals in six high prevalence States viz. Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Manipur, Nagaland and Tamil Nadu, and States with concentrated epidemic, Goa, Pondicherry, Gujarat and Delhi. The programme will provide a package of voluntary counseling and testing for HIV, primary prevention, counseling on infant feeding and ARV prophylaxis to reduce the incidence of HIV among infants of HIV positive mothers.